CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

This study employed qualitative descriptive method. (Hoepfl, 1997) defines that qualitative research as a research that describes phenomenon in words instead of numbers or measures. Moreover, according to (Hoepfl, 1997), descriptive qualitative research concerns providing description of a phenomenon that occurs naturally without any intervention of an experiment or an artificially contrived treatment.

In addition, this research did not involve any calculation. According to (Hoepfl, 1997), claims that the data collected in qualitative research is in form of words or pictures rather than number. In addition, qualitative research concerns with process rather than the products and tends to analyze the data inductively (Hoepfl, 1997).

From the statements above, the writer concludes that qualitative descriptive is a method which the data of the research are in the form of words, phrases and clauses. This research was conducted with several stages which consist of collecting the data, classification of data, and then analyzing the data in order to find and describe the findings of the research, which were the types of idioms and the strategies used in translating idiomatic expressions.

3.2 Object of the Research

In this study, the object of the research is translation which obtained from the novel entitled "The Last Song", translated by Hetih Rusli. The sources of data were obtained from the novel entitled "The Last Song" written by Nicholas Sparks and its translation in Bahasa Indonesia which translated by Hetih Rusli. The original work was published by Grand Central Publishing in September 2009, while the Indonesian version was published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama in November 2015. The data of this study is idiomatic expressions occurring in English and Bahasa Indonesia obtained from the original work and its translation of the novel.

3.3 Method and Technique of Collecting Data

Method of collecting data in this study, the writer uses observation method. The observation method was applied by thoroughly observing the source language and their translations in the target language in Bahasa Indonesia. As stated by (Sudaryanto, 1993) that observation is a method that is done by conducting a research accurately and systematically. In observation method of the research uses two continuance techniques, which consist of *Simak Libat Cakap (participatory)* and *Simak Bebas Libat Cakap (non-participatory)*. For collecting the data in this study, the writer uses the technique of non-participatory (Sudaryanto, 1993). Non-participatory is a technique performed by indirect conversation as well as conversation without face to face, but here using written language. In this technique, the writer does not involved directly. The writer just reads and

observes the types of idiomatic expressions which occurred in the original novel and its translation in Bahasa Indonesia. *Non-participatory* used in this study is applied by note-taking technique (Sudaryanto, 1993). The writer underlines and notes down the idiomatic expressions occurred in the both novel. The use of note-taking technique was to identify and classify the data, so that it was much easier to formulate the analysis.

Based on above explanation, then steps in collecting data are as follows:

1) An observation, which is the researcher make observation in the original novel of "The Last Song" by Nicholas Sparks and its translation in Bahasa Indonesia which translated by Hetih Rusli. This observation was made by observing and reading the idiomatic expression in the both novel.

2) All idiomatic expressions in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in the source language and their translations in the target language were underlined and noted down and then taken as data for the analyses.

3.4 Method and Technique of Analyzing Data

Data analysis method that used in this study is identity method. Identity method is a method that determiner device is outside of language, apart from, and does not become part of the language (Sudaryanto, 1993). The identity method which used in this study is the translational method that is the determiner device is from another language (translation), (Sudaryanto, 1993). Identity method has two techniques, namely the basic and continuance technique. In the use of identity method, the basic technique which is chosen by the writer is *Teknik Pilah Unsur*

Penentu (sorting elements technique), especially translational competence-individing (Sudaryanto, 1993), since the objects of the discussion are idiomatic expressions in English and Bahasa Indonesia (the other langue) as the determiner tool. Moreover, continuance technique that used in this study is *Teknik Hubung Banding Membedakan (HBB),* in English called the technique to compare and to differentiate; the technique used to describe differences in the use of idioms.

The steps that the writer takes in analyzing the data are as follows:

1)   Collecting the data about idiomatic expressions in the both novel.

2)   Classifying and analyzing the idiomatic expressions according to their types which proposed by Seidl and McMordie (1988: 14-267) and Khak (2006) as qualitative evidence.

3)   Classifying and analyzing the strategies in translating idioms (form English language to Bahasa Indonesia) which proposed by Mona Baker (2011: 76-86).

4)   Drawing a conclusion based on the data.

3.5 Method and Technique of Presenting Data

(Sudaryanto, 1993) states that there are two methods of presenting the analyzed data; they are informal and formal methods. The informal refers to the method of presenting the analyzed data by using words; it means the findings can be described by using words, natural language, while the formal refers to the presentation of the analyzed data by using symbols, diagrams, figures, and tables (artificial language).

This study applied formal and informal method to present the analyzed data. The implementation of this method is applied by the technique, namely the use of words and signs or symbols in tubular form. The data were presented by categorizing the idiomatic expressions according to theory of Seidl and McMordie (1988: 14-267) and Khak (2006), and strategies in translating idioms proposed by Mona Baker (2011: 76-86), with the results of the analysis will be presented in tabular form description.